This list of mollusca is shorter than those for the Staines and Boveney sections, but it includes three species worth noting, viz. *Vivipara fasciata*, *Pseudan. elongata*, and *Pisid. torquatum*. The two last-named species live to-day in the river close by, and *V. fasciata* is plentiful in ditches a few miles up-stream.

Once again I have to thank Mr. B. B. Woodward for his kindly

help in naming the Pisidia.

J. E. COOPER.

NOTE ON THE GENERA NEPTUNEA AND SYNCERA.

By Dr. W. H. Dall.

Read 9th December, 1921.

A PROPOS of a reference to the name Neptunea in the last number of the Society's Proceedings (p. 206) by Mr. Iredale, I would say that no one will deny the right of an author (given a heterogeneous assembly with no type named) to select one of the species as the type of a new genus. N. despecta, Bolten (not of Linnæus) is founded on a figure of Chemnitz, representing the ancient Fusus antiquus of British authors and the Murex antiquus of Linnæus. This same species was selected by Swainson as the type of his new genus Chrysodomus more than eighty years ago. It appears in his text as C. argyrostomus, and is specified as typical on page 90 of his Manual. So whatever species be nominated as type of Neptunea, Bolten, it cannot be the type of Chrysodomus. Also Mr. Iredale is quite mistaken in supposing that Neptunea has been used for Chrysodomus "without question" and commonly by British and American authors. From Carpenter in 1863 down to the present time the group of species in question has been in use as Chrysodomus in this country generally, except when the old term Fusus was employed.

I can leave Dr. Bartsch to deal with Mr. Iredale's assumption in regard to Syncera, but can hardly regard a species with four or five lines of diagnosis giving essential and (at that time) unique

anatomical characters as a nomen nudum.

November 12, 1921.

WM. H. DALL.